TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND SERVICE DA TA

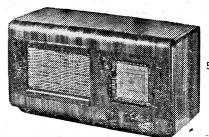
# **® RADIOLA**

# Models 511-M & 713-C

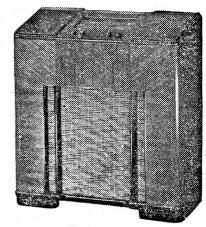
FIVE VALVE, TWO BAND, BATTERY/VIBRATOR OPERATED SUPERHETERODYNES

**ISSUED BY** 

AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (A/SIA.) I.TD.







713-C.

# ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

FREQUENCY RANGES ....... Medium Wave 1600 - 540 Kc/s. (187.5-555M).

> Short Wave 18-6 Mc/s. (50-16M).

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY: 455 Kc/s.

### BATTERY COMPLEMENT:

There are three modes of operation—two employing "B" batteries and the third a Vibrator Power Unit. Battery cables are available fitted with telephone tips for batteries fitted with Fahenstock clips, or with plugs for socket-type batteries.

The batteries used and their respective cables are as follows:---

## BATTERY OPERATION:

Cable Cable with tips. with plugs. 19183 19803 (I) I-4 volt accumulator 2-45 volt "B" batteries (2) I-1.5 volt dry cell "A" battery 19182 2-45 volt "B" batteries

NOTE: If a 1.5 volt dry cell "A" battery is used it is necessary, if dial illumination is required, to remove the dial lamp cable from the terminals on top of the chassis and to connect the cable to the outer terminals of a 4.5 volt battery—see diagram "Battery Connec-

#### VIBRATOR POWER UNIT OPERATION:

I-4 volt accumulator.

Vibrator Power Unit No. 19190.

#### BATTERY CONSUMPTION:

#### Battery Operation:

4 volt "A" battery	0.2 Amp.
1.5 volt "A" battery	0.3 Amp.
"B" battery	12 mA.
ibeston Operation	O.S. Amp

DIAL LAMP (2) ...... 2.0 volt, 0.06 Amp.

FUSE:

## VALVE COMPLEMENT:

- (I) IA7GT Converter.
- (2) IP5GT I.F. Amplifier.
- (3) IP5GT I.F. Amplifier.
- IH5GT Detector, A.V.C., and A.F. Amplifier.
- (5) IQ5GT Output.

VIBRATOR ..... A.W.A./OAK Type V6804

## LOUDSPEAKER (Permanent Magnet):

Model 511-M.

5 inch-Code No. AC25,

AC26 and AC32.

Transformer XA8.

V.C. Impedance 3 ohms at 400 C.P.S.

Model 713-C. 12 inch-Code No. AU28,

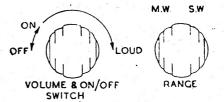
AU29.

Transformer TU2.

V.C. Impedance 12½ ohms at 400 C.P.S.

UNDISTORTED POWER OUTPUT ...... 250 milliwatts

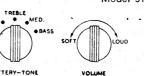
CONTROLS:





PRESS TO LIGHT DIAL

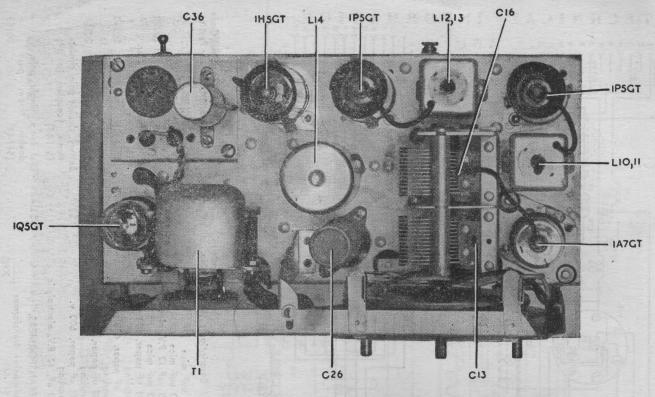
Model 511-M.



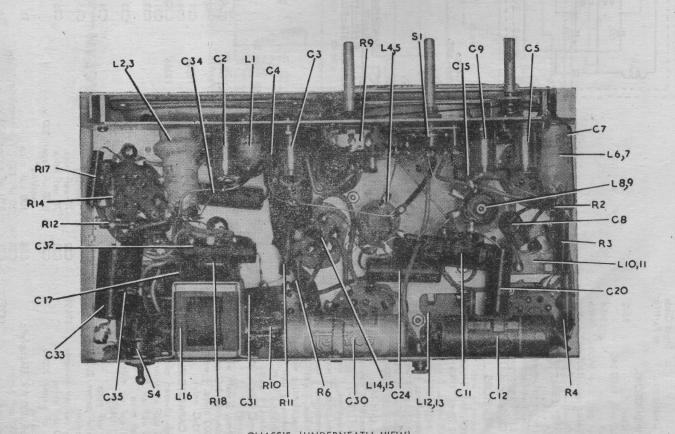




Model 713-C.



CHASSIS (TOP VIEW).



CHASSIS (UNDERNEATH VIEW).

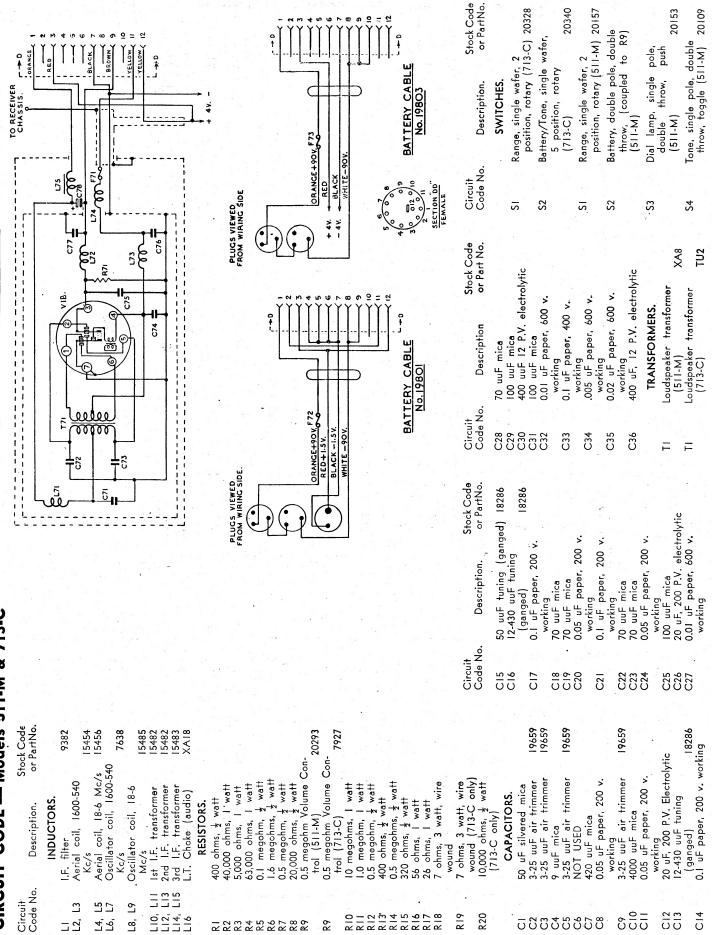
NOTE: The above photographs are Top and Bottom views of the 511-M. The 713-C differs from these in that S4 is deleted and incorporated in the Battery/Tone Switch as given in the circuit code. Also the speaker is mounted inside the cabinet and not on the chassis as shown in the above photographs.

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713-C
∞
511-M
Models
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CODE
CIRCUIT

9

VIBRATOR POWER UNIT No. 19190



# MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS.

	Height.	Width.	Depth.	Height. Width. Depth.
Cabinet Dimensions (inches)—				Carton Dimensions (inches)—
511-M	914	178	63	511-M
713-C	32	30	13	713C 33 $31\frac{3}{4}$ $14\frac{3}{4}$
				Weight (nett lbs.)—
Chassis Base Dimensions (inches)	21/2	11	5 <del>1</del>	511-M
			· -	713-C 56
Overall Chassis Height (inches)	7			Cabinet Finish—
				511-M Walnut Veneer
				713-C Walnut Veneer

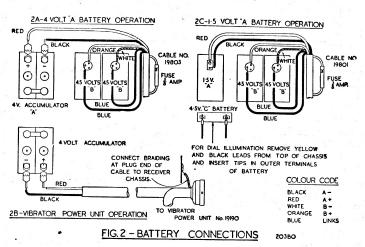
# GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The models 511-M and 713-C are table and console models respectively. They may be either battery or vibrator operated, and for battery operation either a 4 volt accumulator, or a 1.5 volt dry cell "A" battery may be used, the necessary circuit modification being effected by the battery cable employed.

Battery connections are shown in the accompanying diagrams.

Design features include: Tropic proof construction, automatic volume control, magnetite cores in I.F. transformers and broadcast oscillator coil and air-dielectric trimming capacitors.

Model 713-C employs straight line, edge-lighted dial with metropolitan stations printed in 1/8 inch high characters.



# ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

#### Manufacturer's Setting of Adjustments.

The receiver is tested by the manufacturers with precision instruments, and all adjusting screws are sealed. Re-alignment should be necessary only when components in tuned circuits are repaired or replaced, or when it is found that the seals over the adjusting screws have been broken.

It is especially important that the adjustments should not be altered unless in association with the correct testing instruments listed below.

Under no circumstances should the plates of the ganged tuning capacitor be bent, as the unit is accurately aligned during manufacture and cannot be re-adjusted unless by skilled operators using specialised equipment.

For all alignment operations, connect the "low" side of signal generator to the receiver chassis, and keep the generator output as low as possible to avoid A.V.C. action. Also, keep the volume control in the maximum clockwise position.

#### Testing Instruments.

- (I) A.W.A. Junior Signal Generator, type 2R3911,
- (2) A.W.A. Modulated Oscillator, type J6726.

If the modulated oscillator is used, connect an 0.25 megohm non-inductive resistor across the output terminals, and, for Short Wave alignment, an additional 400 ohms non-inductive resistor in series with the "high" output lead of the instrument.

#### (3) Output Meter.

The instrument recommended should have an output impedance of 12,000 ohms and a range of 5-3,000 milliwatts. The meter should be connected across the primary of the loudspeaker transformer with the voice coil of the loudspeaker open-circuit.

If the output meter used is one which does not impress a load on the anode circuit of the output valve, it will not be necessary to open-circuit the voice-coil.

## ALIGNMENT TABLE.

Order.	Connect "high" side of Generator to:	Tune Generator to:	Set Receiver Dial to:	Adjust for Maximum Peak Output.
	IA7GT Grid *	455 Kc/s	540 Kc/s	LI4 Core
2	IA7GT Grid *	455 Kc/s	540 Kc/s	LI3 Core
3	IA7GT Grid *	455 Kc/s	540 Kc/s	LI2 Core
4	IA7GT Grid *	455 Kc/s	540 Kc/s	LII Core
5	IA7GT Grid *	455 Kc/s	540 Kc/s	LIO Core
	Repeat the above	e adjustments until the ma	ximum output is obtained	
- 6	Aerial Terminal	600 Kc/s	600 Kc/s	L.F. Osc. Core Adj. (L7)‡
7	Aerial Terminal	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C5)
8	Aerial Terminal	1500 Kc/s	1500 Kc/s	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C2)
		Repeat adjustments 6.	7 and 8	
9	Aerial Terminal	16 Mc/s	16 Mc/s	H.F. Osc. Adj. (C9)†
10	Aerial Terminal	16 Mc/s	16 Mc/s	H.F. Aer. Adj. (C3)§

- \* With grid clip connected. A 0.001 uF capacitor should be connected in series with the "high" side of the test instrument.
- ‡ Rock the tuning control back and forth through the signal.
- † Use the minimum capacity peak if two can be obtained. Check to determine that C9 has been adjusted to correct peak by tuning the receiver to approximately 15.09 Mc/s, where a weaker signal should be received.
- § Use maximum capacity peak if two can be obtained.

#### Loudspeaker Service.

It is inadvisable to attempt loudspeaker repairs other than replacement of the transformer. The fitting of a new cone should be done only by Service Departments suitably equipped to do the work.

#### Chassis Removal.

#### Model 511-M:

First remove the knobs and felt washers—each knob is held by a set screw. Then, remove the two screws from underneath the cabinet and withdraw the chassis.

#### Model 713-C:

- 7
- (1) Remove the knobs and felt washers. The knobs are each held by set screws.
- (2) Disconnect the loudspeaker cable.
- (3) The chassis is held in the cabinet by four winged nuts, two at each end of the dial frame assembly.

## Dial Pointer Adjustment.

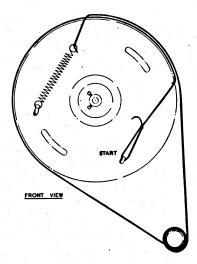
#### Model 511-M:

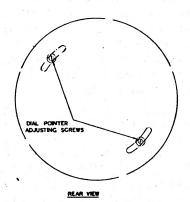
To shift the position of the dial pointer, loosen two screws in the rear of the drive drum—see accompanying diagram—move the drum to the required position, and retighten the screws.

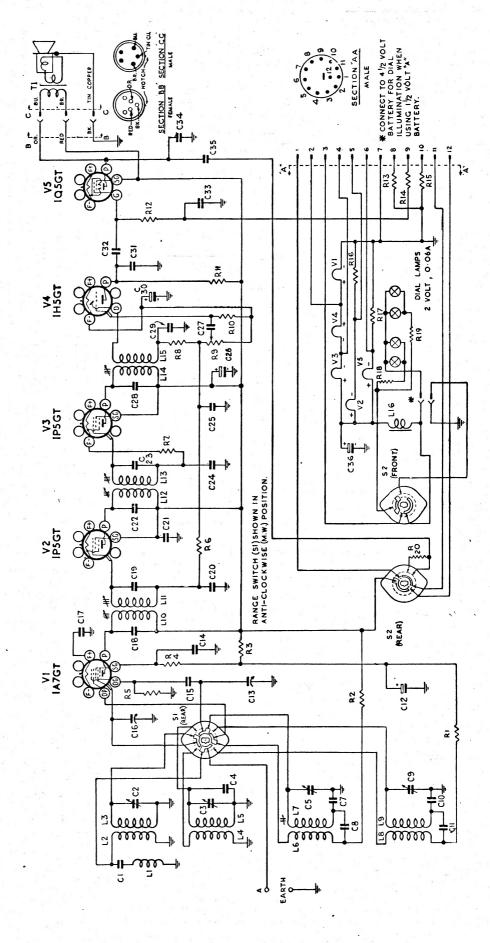
#### Model 713-C:

The dial pointer is held in position on the drive cord by two rubber-lined clips. To alter the position of the pointer, loosen the holding clips slightly, and move the pointer in the required direction. It is important to re-clamp the clips after any adjustment of the dial pointer.

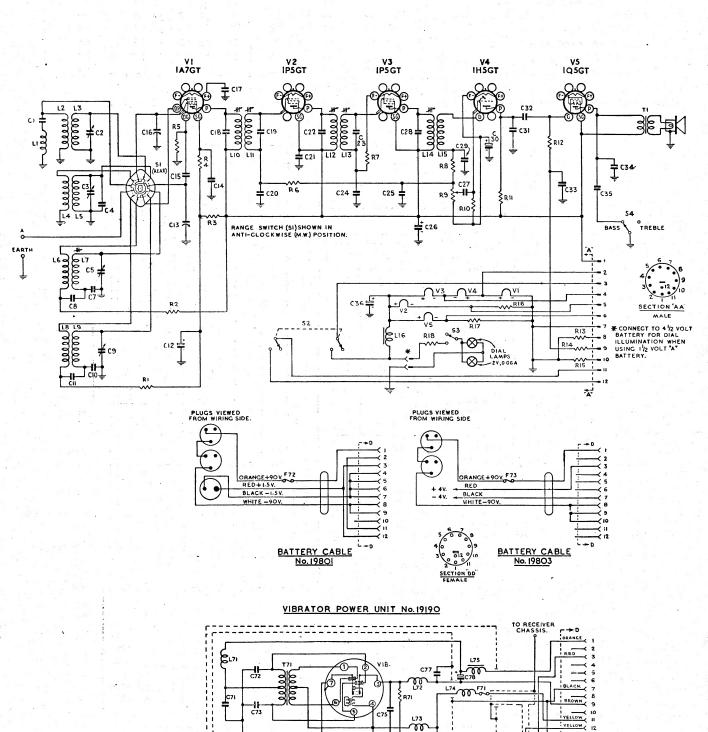
To replace the Tuning Drive Cord, follow the diagram which is affixed to the back of the Dial Frame assembly. This shows the route of the cord and the method of attachment.







# CIRCUIT DIAGRAM — Model 511-M



L73

C74

# SOCKET VOLTAGES AND CURRENTS

	Valve.	N. %.		ias 'olts.			reen to ssis Volts.		node ssis V	to 'olts.	2	Anod	e Cu mA.		Filament
	Valvo.		В	٧		В	٧	В		٧		В		<b>V</b>	Volts.
I A7GT	Converter		0	0		40*	40*	 85		90		0.3		0.4	1.4
	Oscillator M.W		_	· —			_	50		50		8.0		0.8	
	S.W		_				_	75		75		1.2		1.1	
I P5GT	I.F. Amplifier		0	0		90	90	85		85		1.3		1.1	1.4
IP5GT	I.F. Amplifier		0 -	0		90	90	85		85		1.3		1.5	1.4
1H5GT	Detector		0	0		_		50		50		0.03		0.03	1.4
IQ5GT	Output		-4.5 <b>*</b>	-4.5	ŧ	90	90	80		85		9		9	1.4

Measured with no signal input. Volume Control maximum clockwise.

## D.C. RESISTANCE OF WINDINGS.

Winding.	D.C. Resistance in ohms
Aerial Coil (M.W.)— Primary (L2) Secondary (L3)	27 5
Aerial Coil (S.W.)— Primary (L4) Secondary (L5)	3
Oscillator Coil (M.W.)— Primary (L6) Secondary (L7)	2.5 7
Oscillator Coil (S.W.)— Primary (L8) Secondary (L9)	
I.F. Transformer Windings	8 45†
I.F. Filter (LI) Smoothing Choke (LI6)	<b>131</b>
Smoothing Choke (L75)	200
R.F. Filter Choke (L73, L74) R.F. Filter Choke (L71, L72)	9
Loudspeaker Input Transformer (TI)  XA8 Primary  XA8 Secondary	650 *
TU2 Primary TU2 Secondary	490 *
Vibrator Transformer (T71) Primary Secondary	* 300

The above readings were taken on a standard chassis, but substitution of materials during manufacture may cause variations, and it should not be assumed that a component is faulty if a slightly different reading is obtained.

## MECHANICAL REPLACEMENT PARTS.

Item.	Part No.	Item.	Part No.
Cabinet, table model		Drive drum assembly— Table model  Console model	20130 9090
Cable, battery— 4 volt	19182	Fuse	589 <b>4</b> 0 17603
Cable, volume control	15464	Console model	4589
Console model		Table model, 3 way	
Chassis end	20124	l way Console model, 4 way I way	10236 7628
Right hand	20318	Socket, valve	4704 20142
Dial scale— Table model  Console model		Spindle, tuning drive— Table model Console model	20140
Dial pointer assembly— Table model Console model	20132 20331	Vibrator power unit	19190

<sup>\*</sup>These readings may vary, depending on the resistance of the voltmeter used.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than I ohm.

<sup>†</sup> On some receivers this reading may be as high as 60 ohms.